Notebook, N-09-02-07

The two entries in this notebook are dated February 7, 1908, and February 7, 1909. The first entry is probably misdated. The book contains notes by Edison regarding tests of various metals and minerals as possible replacements for sapphire in phonograph reproducers. The notebook is similar to N-09-02-24 and was probably used at Edison's laboratory in Fort Myers, Florida. The pages are unnumbered. Only 3 pages have been used.

Feby 4 1908

Exponts for Reproduction Gallo Glass -

Chromite not scratched by Quartz but horrible surface —

Jasper (Red) - not scratched by Quartz but its no bad surface — can't get Cleaved out —

Obsidian - Scratched by Quartz probably harder than Ruby glass - Badly pitting & the fine rod & Needle balls with —

Iron Vanadium alloy bad surface —

Molybdenum Can't procure to Handle than Quartz I think —

80 fr 20 B, melted + dropped
water - Very hard, scratch
Quartz - Steel Cryptalum +
hard surface -

Goldenrod Chromium surface
GR Scratched Easy by
Quartz -

Pyrite Scratched by quartz
Fair Easy - Brittle
Might do -

Rutile - Scratched Easy
by Quartz - Pebbly Ug -

Finally got Tungsten fused
good - It Scratched Quartz + the
surface is pretty good for a
face 1/4 inch square there are
places flawed (where
2 or 3 35/1000 faces coined
to cut out - of Course the
Tungsten has also changed Carbon

Friday 7 1959

am going to add a little iron say 5 or 10% area of Carbon get a flawless surface - to Tantalum Under Sapphire Blanks -

I found on further Experimenting that the Chilled Tungsten which of Course beats Chilled Iron Carbon Cuts the hardest Sapphires with Easily - Thus we have an analogue between Chilled Iron & Chilled Tungsten & probably the hardest substances the material known —